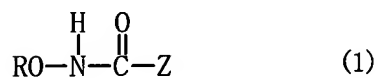
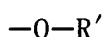


CLAIMS

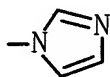
1. A process for producing an N,N',N''-trisubstituted isocyanuric acid, comprising the step of heating an N-substituted carbamic acid derivative represented by following Formula (1):



wherein R is a hydroxyl-protecting group; and Z is a group represented by following Formula (2) or (3):

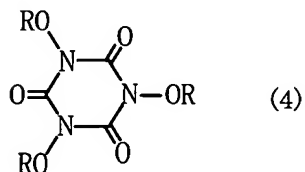


(2)



(3)

wherein R' is a hydrocarbon group or a heterocyclic group having a carbon atom at the bonding site with the adjacent oxygen atom, wherein the heating step is carried out at a temperature in a range of 95°C to 145°C where Z is the group represented by Formula (3), to thereby form an N,N',N''-trisubstituted isocyanuric acid represented by following Formula (4):



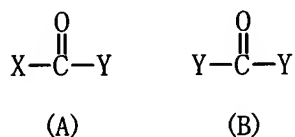
wherein R has the same meaning as defined above.

2. A process for producing an N,N',N''-trisubstituted

isocyanuric acid, comprising the step of heating an O-substituted hydroxylamine represented by following Formula (C):



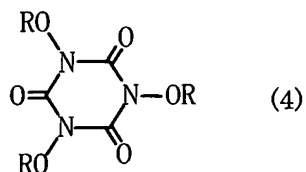
5 wherein R is a hydroxyl-protecting group, or a salt thereof with (I) a compound represented by following Formula (A) or a compound represented by following Formula (B):



10 wherein X is a halogen atom; and Y is NH_2 or OR' wherein R' is a hydrocarbon group or a heterocyclic group having a carbon atom at the bonding site with the adjacent oxygen atom, or with (II) dimethyl carbonate, urea or phosgene, and a hydroxy compound represented by following Formula (D):



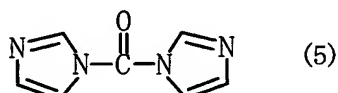
15 wherein R' has the same meaning as defined above to thereby form an N,N',N''-trisubstituted isocyanuric acid represented by following Formula (4):



wherein R has the same meaning as defined above.

20 3. A process for producing an N,N',N''-trisubstituted

isocyanuric acid, comprising the steps of reacting a carbonyldiimidazole represented by following Formula (5):



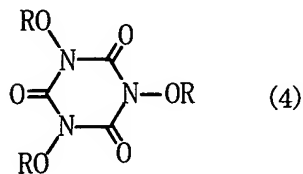
with an O-substituted hydroxylamine represented by following

5 Formula (6):



wherein R is a hydroxyl-protecting group, or a salt thereof, and further heating at a temperature in a range of 95°C to 145°C, to thereby form an N,N',N''-trisubstituted isocyanuric acid

10 represented by following Formula (4):



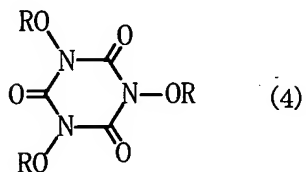
wherein R has the same meaning as defined above.

4. The process for producing an N,N',N''-trisubstituted isocyanuric acid according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein
15 the reaction is carried out in the presence of a base.

5. The process for producing an N,N',N''-trisubstituted isocyanuric acid according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein R is an arylmethyl group which may be substituted.

6. The process for producing an N,N',N''-trisubstituted
20 isocyanuric acid according to claim 1 or 2, wherein R' is an aromatic cyclic group which may be substituted.

7. A process for producing an N,N',N''-trisubstituted isocyanuric acid, comprising the step of purifying an N,N',N''-trisubstituted isocyanuric acid represented by following Formula (4):



5

wherein R is a hydroxyl-protecting group by at least one purification means selected from crystallization, repulping and washing, with the use of an alcohol-containing solvent.